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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CROMPTON

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

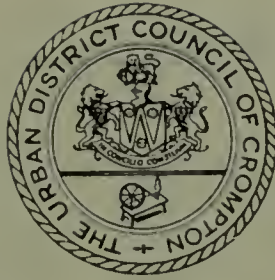
## Senior Public Health Inspector



1958







URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CROMPTON

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## Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

## Senior Public Health Inspector



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CROMPTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH COMMITTEE

1958 - 1959

CHAIRMAN

Councillor Harold Booth

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Councillor Samuel H. Carter

Councillor Wilfred Bardsley

Councillor Ronald Barker

Councillor John Burke J.P.

Councillor Gerald Cockcroft J.P. C.C.

Councillor Ernest B. Eyre

Councillor Matthias Pilling

Councillor Harry Rothwell

Councillor Harold M. Turner M.B.E. J.P.

Councillor Eric Wild

Councillor Norman J. Wright

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health -

TERENCE P. O'GRADY. M.B.. B.Ch., B.A.O.. D.P.H.  
Divisional Health Office,  
"Tylon", Middleton Road, Chadderton, Oldham.  
(Telephone Number MAIN (Oldham) 6251/2)  
Senior Public Health Inspector -

ALAN H. KIRKMAN, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.      X (a.b.c.)

Additional Public Health Inspector -

JOSEPH W. RUSTIDGE, A.R.S.H., M.A.I.H.I. X (a.b.)

Public Health Clerk  
(Part-time)

MRS. L. CHADWICK

NOTES

- X (a) Public Health Inspector's Certificate
- (b) Meat and Other Food Certificate of the Royal Society of Health
- (c) Smoke Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Society of Health



ANNUAL REPORT  
of the  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
for the Year 1958

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE CROMPTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting for your consideration my Annual Report on the health of the district for the year 1958. The statistical details of the year's Public Health activities and happenings are set out and tabulated in the body of the report, so that I shall here confine myself to commenting on points of special interest and importance.

The total population at 12,520 shows little variation from the 1951 census figure of 12,558. The total deaths numbered 169, giving a rate (adjusted) of 14.4 per 1,000 of the population compared with the national figure of 11.7.

The major causes of death were diseases of the heart and circulatory system, cancer and bronchitis. No maternal deaths occurred and the four infant deaths all occurred in the first four weeks of life, giving an infant mortality rate of 22.7 as against 22.5 for England and Wales.

The considerable reduction in the total number of Infectious Diseases notified during the year was due entirely to the decreased incidence of measles from the previous epidemic year. Two cases of poliomyelitis were notified and both unfortunately proved fatal.

The year was notable for the very comprehensive survey carried out on behalf of the County Medical Officer of Health by the County Sanitary Inspector, which was considered in detail by the Health Committee. This report showed the various services provided in a favourable light and what few suggestions were made for improvements were indeed already in hand or are now being dealt with. These include a scheme for the conversion of all waste water closets within the next 10 years.

During the year also the special housing accommodation for aged persons in Queen Street was opened. This incorporates

certain communal facilities and a Resident Warden, and enables aged persons to continue living independently and happily within the community.

Finally, initial steps were taken for the setting up of the first smoke control area, comprising 250 houses covering 46 acres.

I wish to express my appreciation of the consideration and support given by the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee and the help received from the Clerk of the Council and other officials and departments. I am, of course, specially indebted to the Senior Public Health Inspector and to the staff of the Health Department for their generous and ready co-operation at all times.

Yours sincerely,

T.P. O'GRADY

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,  
Town Hall,  
SHAW.

June, 1959.

## PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISTRICT.

The Urban District of Crompton covers some 2,865 acres located on the western slopes of the Pennines on the fringe of the South Lancashire Industrial Area, varying between 550 to 1,300 feet above sea level. It is bounded on the north by the Urban District of Milnrow, on the south and west by the Urban District of Royton, on the south by the County Borough of Oldham and on the east by the Urban District of Saddleworth in the West Riding of Yorkshire.

Much of the outlying area is comprised of agricultural and moor land, whilst the industrial centre is devoted to cotton spinning and here the greater part of the population is housed.

The district is divided into four wards - North, South, East and West.

The sub-soil is chiefly clay and shale, with sand and rock in places overlying the coal measures.

The district is well served by transport facilities - rail and bus services.

### GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (Acres) .....	2,865
Population - (a) Census 1951 .....	12,558
(b) Registrar-General's (Mid-year 1953) ..	12,520
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1953 .....	4,561
(according to Rate Books) ..	
Rateable Value .....	£130,293
Sum represented by a Penny Rate .....	£505

# VITAL STATISTICS

	M	F	Total
Live Births { Legitimate	94	74	168
{ Illegitimate	6	2	8
{ Total	<u>100</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>176</u>
Live birth rate(crude) per 1,000 estimated population mid-1958 ...			14.1
Live birth rate (adjusted) (comparability factor 1.04) .....			14.6
Stillbirths .....	2	2	4
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths .....			22.2
Total live and stillbirths .....			180
Infant deaths .....			4
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births - total .....			22.7
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births - legitimate .....			23.8
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births - illegitimate .....			Nil
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births .....			22.7
(First four weeks)			
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births .....			4.5
Maternal deaths (including abortion) .....			Nil
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births .....			Nil
Deaths - total .....			169
Crude death rate per 1,000 estimated population mid-1958 .....			13.5
Adjusted death rate (Comparability factor 1.07) .....			14.4



## COMMENTS ON VITAL STATISTICS.

There were 169 deaths in 1958 giving a rate (adjusted) of 14.4 to compare with the national figure of 11.7. The chief causes of death were diseases of the heart and circulatory system, cancer and bronchitis. In 1958, over 95,000 people died from cancer in England and Wales, and of these, 19,809 were from cancer of the lungs. Deaths from lung cancer have doubled over the past 10 years and now account for 1 in 18 of all male deaths.

Table I shows the vital statistics for 1938 - 1958.

Tables II and III show the causes of death and also the quinquennial birth and death rate since 1933.

No maternal deaths associated with childbirth occurred, and infant deaths were 4 - all occurring within the first month of life. In the past mention has been made of the relatively small reduction in infant deaths within the first four weeks of life as compared with that effected in respect of the later period of infancy. A very intensive and thorough National Survey was carried out during the year into all stillbirths and early infancy deaths occurring within a defined period. The information obtained will, it is hoped, lead to a better knowledge of the cause of such deaths and the employment of suitable preventive measures.

## PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The overall incidence of notifiable infectious diseases (197) was appreciably less than that in the preceding year (372) when measles was epidemic and accounted for 321 of the total notifications. Scarlet fever (38) was more prevalent than of recent years but remained mild in character.

Only two cases of whooping cough were notified. The declining incidence of this most serious disease of infancy and childhood over the past few years in this and adjoining areas gives definite hope that the immunisation programme introduced 5 years ago is already showing effects which will, in time, control this disease as effectively as has diphtheria.

Two cases of poliomyelitis were notified during the year - a girl aged 2 years and a boy aged 10. Unfortunately both proved fatal and the definite diagnosis was only established after post-mortem examination.

The offer of vaccination against this disease was extended during the year to cover all persons between the ages of 6 months

and 26 years. The limiting factor to the number of vaccinations performed was the uncertain and limited supply of vaccine available. Any person desirous of vaccination should make application to his/her family doctor or register at the local School Clinic. As supplies of vaccine increase, it is hoped to arrange evening or lunchtime sessions to accommodate young working adults.

No new cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year. While one cannot expect such an excellent feature to become an annual event, it is true that in recent years a remarkable decline has occurred in the mortality from this disease which more recently has been accompanied by a proportionate decrease in the number of new notifications. Re-housing for tuberculous families is given high priority.



## GENERAL PROVISIONS OF PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES.

These services are administered by the Lancashire County Council and for this purpose Crompton forms part of Health Division 14. The Medical Officer of Health for Crompton is also Divisional Medical Officer and the address of the Divisional Office is "Tylon", Middleton Road West, Chadderton. (Telephone Number MAIN (Oldham) 6251/2)

The Assistant Divisional Medical Officer at St. James Street is Dr. R. Million (Telephone Number SHAW 7114).

### MATERNITY SERVICE.

#### Midwifery.

Two midwives are employed to serve this district. Their addresses are as follows:-

Nurse N. Flynn, 3, Trent Road, Shaw. (SHAW 7268)  
Nurse J. Harris, 26, Moor Street, Shaw. (SHAW 7802)

#### Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.

Ante-natal and Post-natal clinics are held at the East Crompton Church Institute, St. James Street, Shaw, every Wednesday from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Telephone Number SHAW 7114.

### INFANT WELFARE SERVICES.

Two Health Visitors, Mrs. M.M. Ashworth and Miss H. Bowdell are responsible for the Crompton district and can be contacted at the St. James Street Clinic.

Two welfare sessions are held weekly on Tuesday and Friday from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. at the East Crompton Church Institute. Children are referred from these clinics to the Orthopaedic, Ophthalmic and Dental clinics as required.

Welfare Foods such as National Dried Milk, Cod Liver Oil, Orange Juice etc. are now available at the Child Welfare Sessions

#### DAY NURSERIES.

There is one County Council nursery at Kershaw Street, Shaw, with a 50 place accommodation and there are also 4 nurseries attached to cotton mills, providing accommodation for 269 children.

Farrow House.....	- 98 children
Lilac Mill.....	- 70 "
Shawside Mill.....	- 14 "
Wyo Mill.....	- 87 "
	<u>269</u> "

### AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Two ambulances and one car are stationed at the Ambulance Station located at Moor Street. The Ambulance Service is under radio control from a Control Centre at Radcliffe (RAD. 3021)

### HOME HELP SERVICE.

This is administered by the Divisional Health Committee. There is a Home Help Organiser, Miss P. Ogden, whose duties are to co-ordinate the supply and demand of Home Helps throughout the Division. The major part of this service is devoted to the care of the aged and infirm in their own homes.

### HOME NURSING.

The District Nursing Service is provided by Health Division 14. The Crompton nurse is Mrs. F. Knight residing at 396, Milnrow Road, Shaw. (SHAW 7730). Mr. C.S. Croasdale, 19, Garforth Street, Chadderton, is the Male nurse for the area.

### WELFARE SERVICE.

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council resident accommodation is provided for persons in need of care and attention not otherwise available in one of the four hostels within this Division. The statutory services including Home Nurse, Home Help, Health Visitor and Laundry Service combine with the voluntary bodies providing Meals on Wheels, Chiropody, Home visiting etc., in order to maintain old people happily in their own homes.

### CHILDRENS ACT, 1948.

The work in connection with certain classes of children who for one reason or another are deprived of normal parental care is carried out by the Childrens Department of the Lancashire County Council at Enville House, Ashton. (ASHTON 2933).

### MENTAL HEALTH.

Very effective liaison now exists between the Local Authority Mental Welfare Staff centred at the Divisional Health Office and the Local Hospital Consultant and Psychiatric Staff, whereby a system of care and after-care has recently been introduced. Much progress remains to be achieved but at least a start has been made in the right direction. Enquiries on any aspects of Mental Health and Welfare should be directed to the Divisional Health Office (MAIN 6251/2).

## HOSPITAL AND CLINIC FACILITIES.

Facilities for general, medical, surgical and obstetrical treatment are available at the Oldham Royal Infirmary and Oldham and District General Hospital.

The treatment centres for venereal diseases are:-

Oldham and District General Hospital.....	MAIN 8131
The District Infirmary, Ashton.....	ASHTON 1611
The Municipal Clinic, 20, Baillie Street, Rochdale....	ROCHDALE 47474

The Tuberculosis Chest Clinic at Oldham and District General Hospital provides facilities for examination and follow up of patients referred there by the General Practitioners.

Laboratory facilities are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Newton Heath, Manchester, and acknowledgment is here made of the valuable help and co-operation received at all times from Dr. Parker, the Director and the members of his staff.



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the Year 1958

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE CROMPTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

I am pleased to submit the Annual Report on the sanitary circumstances of the district and on the work carried out by the Department during 1958, my first full year as Senior Inspector to the Council.

In the body of the report you will find various comments under the appropriate headings so only a few words are necessary in this introduction.

In regard to slum clearance, progress has been made during the year although some slowing down of the programme has taken place. It is hoped that the Council will be able to increase their building programme so that the five year programme can be completed by 1960.

1958 will be specially remembered for the progress in Atmospheric Pollution. The Clean Air Act, 1956 came into full operation and much work was done in the domestic and industrial fields. The detailed survey of the Council's first Smoke Control Order was commenced during the year and the response from householders was most encouraging.

I think that in the collection and disposal of refuse some claim to improvement during the year can be made. On the whole the frequency of collection was improved without any increase in staff or expenditure. The Rushcroft Tip has been well maintained and was not a source of any serious complaint. However, this site is rapidly filling up and in 1959 the Council will have to consider an alternative tipping site. The increase in the bulk of refuse collected has considerably shortened the life of this tip.

I would thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their consideration, the Medical Officer of Health for his advice and encouragement and the Chief Officers and their staffs for their valued co-operation.

A special word of thanks is due to Mr. Rustidge and Mrs. Chadwick for an excellent year's work which is mirrored in this report.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A.H. KIRKMAN

Senior Public Health Inspector

Public Health Department,  
Town Hall,  
SHAW.

June, 1959.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

### (A) SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

#### 1) WATER SUPPLY.

Public Supply. The district is served with a sufficient and excellent supply of water in mains by the Oldham Corporation. The supply is chlorinated and five samples submitted for bacteriological examination during the year proved satisfactory.

Private Supply. During the year the number of houses on private water supplies was reduced to 97 due to one farm being converted to the main supply and one cottage being closed. Eighteen samples were submitted for bacteriological examination, eight of which proved unsatisfactory. The unsatisfactory samples were obtained from three sources, two of which improved during the year. In the other case improvements were suggested at the end of the year.

Last year it was hoped that connection to the main supply would be effected in respect of a number of farms and cottages at Grains Bar. It was not possible to do this due to high guarantees required but one unsatisfactory well ceased to be used for domestic supply and improvements suggested to another well.

#### 2) SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Most of the district is sewered, the sewage being carried to the New Hey and Low Crompton Sewage Disposal Works.

For the 109 premises in the unserved parts of the district a regular weekly collection to empty the pails is maintained throughout the year.

#### 3) RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The Mersey Rivers Board is the controlling authority for the streams in the district and its inspector makes a regular survey of the area.

#### 4) PUBLIC CLEANSING.

(a) Refuse Collection. Refuse was collected from 4,823 dustbins at 4,561 dwelling houses and from a further 654 business premises, a considerable increase on 1957. The refuse is transported in one ten cubic yard and one seven cubic yard side-loading refuse vehicles, each vehicle manned by a driver and four loaders. The frequency of collection during the year varied between seven and nine days.

In addition a regular weekly collection is maintained for the out-lying parts of the district. This collection is still undertaken by the loan of an open lorry and men from the Surveyor's



Department, but it is gratifying to report that at the end of the year the Council had decided to renew one of the refuse collection vehicles and thus enable properly constructed vehicles to be used for all the district. These changes should take place early in 1959.

(b) Refuse Disposal. 2,699 loads of refuse were disposed of by controlled tipping at Rushcroft during 1958. The improvement in this site has been well maintained during the year. Complaints from adjoining houses being practically non-existent. The wet summer undoubtedly helped in this regard but adequate covering and regular treatments for insects and rats were the main safeguards.

One hundred and fifty two loads of night soil from the pail closets in the district were disposed of at the New Hey Works.

(c) Salvage. 56 tons 11 cwts. 56 lbs. of waste paper were collected and baled in 1958, realising an income of £373 0s. 7d. This was an increase of £66. 3s. 4d over 1957 in spite of two reductions in the price of waste paper. There is no doubt that the improved bonus scheme introduced during the year proved beneficial both to the Council and the men.

Metal salvage during the year proved disappointing, the scrap market falling away very badly making it hardly worth while salvaging metals apart from lead, copper, aluminium and brass. In spite of this 7 tons 4 cwts. 63 lbs. of metal were salvaged realising £45. 4s. 7d a reduction of £1. 15s. 6d on 1957.

The following Table shows the weight and value of salvage collected over the past five years.

<u>WASTE PAPER</u>							<u>TINS ETC.</u>						
<u>Year</u>	<u>Weight Collected</u>			<u>Value</u>			<u>Year</u>	<u>Weight Collected</u>			<u>Value</u>		
	<u>T.</u>	<u>C.</u>	<u>LBS.</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>D</u>		<u>T.</u>	<u>C.</u>	<u>LBS.</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>D</u>
1954	31	13	56	205	9	2	1954						
1955	66	4	28	547	5	0	1955		NIL			NIL	
1956	81	15	56	612	16	2	1956	4	18	56	30	11	4
1957	43	16	84	306	17	3	1957	8	2	1	47	0	1
1958	56	11	56	373	0	7	1958	7	4	63	45	4	7

(d) Dustbins. The provision of dustbins through the Rate Fund worked extremely well during the year. The Department was able to meet all demands for replacement bins and to new houses.

The number of new dustbins supplied during the year was 505 including 106 to new premises.

#### 5) OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are no offensive trades carried on or registered in the district.

#### 6) RAG FLOCK REMISES.

There are no licenced manufacturers in the district, but there is one registered upholsterer to which two visits were made.

#### 7) SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

A further 10 waste water closets were converted to fresh water closets. This still leaves some 153 waste water closets in the district. The rate of conversion will be stepped up over the next few years as a result of Committee decisions taken in 1958; the grant being increased from £7 to £12 towards each conversion.

Seventeen waste water closets, 23 water closet blockages, 51 gullies and drains were cleared free of charge by the Council's workman.

#### 8) ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

Industrial. The survey of all the boiler plants in the district was completed during the year and coincided with the main provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956 coming into operation. We are now in a position to know which mills and factories are likely to find it difficult to comply with the permitted periods of dark smoke emission. Over the past years a number of factories have modernised their plant and now find with careful maintenance that they can operate within the limits of the law. Other mills are not in this happy position. The advent of the Clean Air Act and the need for modernising boiler plants has unfortunately coincided with a slump in the Cotton Industry, this fact being pointed out to your Inspector on many occasions.

In spite of this, electrification of one mill proceeded during the year and an exemption certificate under Section 2 of the Act was issued for 12 months in this case. In respect of three other mills, discussions with management resulted in the consideration of modernisation schemes including installation of mechanical stokers. However, no plans were submitted for "prior approval" during the year.

Twenty three smoke observations and 43 visits to boiler plants were made in 1958.

Domestic. 1958 saw a commencement made in the detailed survey of the Council's first Smoke Control Area in the Edward Road District, preliminary proposals having been agreed by the Ministry. This area contains some 250 private dwelling houses and covers 46 acres. When the Order is made in early 1959 it may well be extended to include open land scheduled for private housing development. The householders generally gave your Inspectors a welcome reception and showed themselves to be in agreement with Smoke Control.

General. The Council continued their membership of the Manchester & District Clean Air Council and participation in Joint Scheme No. 2 for the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution. The results obtained from the measurement of Sulphur Dioxide at the two sites in the district are set out in Table XI at the end of this Report.

#### 9) RODENT CONTROL.

A total of 581 inspections were made to premises in connection with rodent control. 44 premises were found to be infested to a minor degree with rats, and 22 with mice. There were no major infestations of rats or mice. All infested premises were treated in the approved method laid down by the Ministry. Table XII gives details of the work done in rodent control.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, two sewer treatments were carried out during the year. The second treatment was carried out by the new method of suspending the bait in bags from the top of the manhole. Checking the bait by this method is much more accurate and the results most encouraging. The following information details the work involved.

		<u>March</u>	<u>September</u>
No. of manholes baited	...	100	114
" showing take of pre-bait	...	23	29
" showing complete pre-bait take	...	7	7

#### 10) DISINFESTATION.

During the year 6 Council houses and 22 other houses were treated for vermin. Cockroach infestations were the main source of trouble.

#### 11) DISINFECTION.

Terminal disinfection was carried out at 15 houses after cases of certain infectious diseases. In other cases of infectious disease advice is always given regarding the carrying out of current disinfection during the illness of the patients. Disinfectant is issued free in all cases of infectious disease.



## 12) SWIMMING BATHS.

The water at the Farrow Street Public Baths is treated by a continuous process of filtration, chlorination and aeration. During the year a new chlorination plant was fitted which resulted in a better safeguard to the swimming public.

Eight samples of bath water were submitted for bacteriological examination and two for chemical analysis. All these proved satisfactory.

In addition the Baths Superintendent takes regular daily tests for chlorine content and p.h. (alkalinity) value of the water.

## 13) FACTORIES.

There are 102 factories in the district and conditions as regards sanitary accommodation are satisfactory. 60 inspections were made during the year necessitating the service of nine written notices eight in respect of sanitary accommodation and one in respect of cleanliness. Five defects were remedied. Table IX gives a detailed list of factories in Crompton and Table X the number of inspections and action taken during 1958.

## 14) SANITARY INSPECTION.

A total of 6,384 visits were made during 1958. Table VI gives an indication of the nature and scope of the work of your Inspectors during the year.

## 15) COMPLAINTS.

303 complaints were made either by personal call at the Office, by telephone or by letter. All complaints are investigated, and action taken where appropriate.

## 16) DEFECTS AND NUISANCES.

1,076 defects and nuisances were discovered and 825 abated during the year. This necessitated the service of 179 informal and 14 statutory (legal) notices. (Table VII).

## 17) LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

It was necessary to institute legal proceedings in one case and a Nuisance Order was obtained under Section 94 of the Public Health Act, 1936, in respect of one dwelling house. The nuisance was abated.

## (B) HOUSING.

### 1) INSPECTIONS.

1,620 inspections were made to 793 houses during 1958.

### 2) REPAIRS.

Arising from the above inspections under the Public Health and Housing Acts, 135 houses were found to be unfit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit. As a result of informal action under these Acts 105 houses were made fit by the Owners. In addition 2 houses were made fit after formal notices were served.

### 3) SLUM CLEARANCE.

Twenty four houses were represented to the Health Committee during the year for closing or demolition. This shows some slow down of the five year programme due to no new houses being built - the Council's present policy being in favour of aged persons dwellings. The slum clearance programme thus relies largely on vacancies occurring in existing Council houses.

However, some 80 persons from 36 families were re-housed during the year from houses closed or demolished.

In all 49 houses were demolished and 13 closed during the year.

### 4) OVERCROWDING.

Twenty one cases of overcrowding were reported during the year and 19 cases relieved, 13 by re-housing in Council houses.

One particular case is worthy of mention. At one terraced house with a permitted number of  $7\frac{1}{2}$  persons, it was found that approximately 21 immigrants from Pakistan were resident. Prompt action and consultation with the Welfare Officers at the local cotton mills resulted in this case being settled.

### 5) APPLICATIONS FOR COUNCIL HOUSES.

At the end of 1958 there were some 318 applicants on the waiting list for Council houses, the predominant demand being for bungalows or one bedroom flats.

### 6) NEW HOUSES ERECTED.

The Council erected 3 houses during the year and 20 flats bringing the total number of post-war Council dwellings to 435. In addition 73 houses were built by private enterprise bringing the total of private post-war houses to 239. This information is kindly supplied by the Surveyor.

The total number of houses erected since the survey of 1919 is as follows:-

By the Council	(Housing Act, 1919)	...	80
" " "	(Housing Act, 1924)	...	206
" " "	(Housing Act, 1936)	...	185
" " "	Post War Housing	...	<u>435</u>
			906
By Private Enterprise		...	<u>493</u>
	Total	...	<u><u>1,399</u></u>

#### 7) IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

Sixteen schemes were submitted to the Council for approval during 1958, 13 of which were approved for Grants under the Housing Act, 1949.

All the statistics in relation to Housing will be found in Table XIII.

#### 8) RENT ACT, 1957.

Certificate of Disrepair. There were 24 applications for certificates but after following the procedure laid down by the Act only 15 certificates were issued. In 7 cases satisfactory undertakings were received from landlords, and in one case it was decided not to issue a certificate. In addition 4 applications for cancellation of the certificates were granted in spite of a tenant's objection in one case.

#### 9) COMMON LODGING HOUSE.

There are two common lodging houses registered under Section 237 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Thirty two inspections were made during the year to see that the premises complied with the Act and the bye-laws made thereunder.



(C) INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

1) FOOD HYGIENE.

During the year 601 inspections were made to all types of food premises except slaughterhouses, Table VI details these visits made under the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955. As a result 27 informal notices were served on occupiers to effect improvements. By the end of the year 21 had been complied with. Table VII summarises these improvements.

Generally speaking the standard of cleanliness of food premises is high. Where improvements are necessary it is mainly due to the age of the buildings. Full co-operation has always been received by your Inspectors from the Food Traders of the district.

Only one case of food poisoning was notified during the year.

2) INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Slaughtering took place regularly at all the four registered slaughterhouses in the district. The bulk of the slaughtering is carried out on Sundays and your Inspectors maintained a 100% inspection at the time of slaughter by attendance on Sundays, and when necessary in the evenings.

637 cattle (including 225 cows), 7 calves, 122 sheep and 41 pigs were killed and inspected during the year. The general class of animal killed was good, and the percentage affected with disease low. The percentage of carcasses affected with Diseases other than Tuberculosis in cattle fell from 19.63 in 1957 to 8.25 in 1958 and from 12.8 to 9.33 in cows. In the case of Tuberculosis the figure shows a fall from 17.07% to 10.67% for cows. The total weight of condemned meat was 1 ton 3 cwt. 22 lbs.

329 visits were paid to the slaughterhouses and 129 visits to butchers and other meat shops.

Table XV shows full figures of carcasses inspected and percentage of condemnations for Tuberculosis and other diseases.

The inspection of other foods takes place during routine visits, and at the special request of shopkeepers. Type and quantity of such foods inspected and found unfit for human consumption are shown in Table XVI. Total weight of other food condemned was 6 Cwts. 3 Qrs. 10 Lbs.

### 3) MILK & DAIRIES.

The number of distributors registered by the local authority is 54. As the district is a specified area the premises registered as dairies are used solely for the storage of milk in bottles and there is consequently little danger of contamination. 19 visits were made to distributors of milk.

Milk production is now the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

The following table details the distributors and licences issued:-

No. of Milk Distributors	...	54
No. of Licences to retail pasteurised Milk	...	22
No. of Licences to retail sterilised Milk	...	69
No. of Licences to retail tuberculin tested Milk	...	24

### 4) ICE CREAM.

Thirty nine visits were made to premises registered for the sale and storage of ice cream.

There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the district.

### 5) FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 - SAMPLING.

The Food and Drugs Authority for this district is the Lancashire County Council. The County Sanitary Officers, with the co-operation of your local Public Health Inspectors took 83 samples during 1958. Table XVII details this work and I am indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health for this information.

### 6) SAMPLING BY CROMPTON U.D.C.

Milk. Two samples of Tuberculin Tested milk were submitted for biological examination, and no evidence of tuberculous infection was found.

Ice Cream. Four samples of ice cream submitted for bacteriological examination proved to be satisfactory, 3 provisionally placed in Grade I and one in Grade II.

### 7) SHOPS ACT, 1950.

147 visits were paid to shops in relation to ventilation, temperature and to sanitary conveniences.

TABLE I  
VITAL STATISTICS 1938 - 1958.

Year	Population estimated to Middle of each year	Births — Nett		Total deaths Registered in the District		Trans- ferable Deaths		Nett deaths belonging to the District			
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Non-residents registered in the District	Residents not registered in the District	Under 1 year		At all Ages	
								Number	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births	Number	Rate
1938	13,360	128	9.5	94	7.0	-	75	10	78	169	12.6
1939	13,140	173	13.1	124	9.5	2	71	11	63	193	14.7
	13,150										
1940	12,470	157	12.5	128	10.3	5	96	9	56	219	17.5
1941	12,300	167	13.5	98	7.9	1	88	10	59	185	15.0
1942	11,910	198	16.6	86	7.2	-	73	11	55	159	13.3
1943	11,720	199	16.9	92	7.8	2	73	10	50	163	13.9
1944	11,850	231	18.4	101	8.5	2	68	10	43	167	14.0
1945	11,840	181	15.2	115	9.7	3	80	11	60	192	16.2
1946	12,420	229	19.4	97	7.8	4	69	12	52	162	13.0
1947	12,530	281	22.4	103	8.3	2	68	9	32	169	13.4
1948	12,620	202	16.0	105	8.3	3	77	12	59	182	14.4
1949	12,610	209	16.6	114	9.04	3	72	12	48	186	14.0
1950	12,560	185	14.7	113	9.00	6	88	4	22	201	16.0
1951	12,560	166	13.2	147	11.7	3	60	5	30	207	16.5
1952	12,630	148	11.7	110	8.7	1	76	3	20	185	14.6
1953	12,590	170	13.5	109	8.7	1	39	8	47	147	11.7
1954	12,580	158	13.2	118	9.4	6	42	11	70	160	12.6
1955	12,530	168	14.1	107	8.5	1	47	7	42	155	12.2
1956	12,560	172	14.4	113	9.0	3	66	2	12	176	15.1
1957	12,560	172	14.2	116	9.2	5	55	2	12	166	14.3
1958	12,520	176	14.6	120	9.6	6	55	4	23	169	14.4

'Birth Rate

" Death Rate



TABLE II  
CAUSES OF DEATH AT AGES DURING THE YEAR 1958

Cause of Death	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and upwards	Males	Females	
1 Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2 Tuberculosis, Other	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	
3 Syphilitic Disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
4 Diphtheria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
5 Whooping Cough	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
6 Meningococcal Infections	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
7 Acute Poliomyelitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
8 Measles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
9 Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
10 Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	5	1	
11 " " Lung, Bronchus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	6	1	
12 " " Breast	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	
13 " " Uterus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
14 Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	9	13	3	1
15 Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
16 Diabetes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
17 Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	13	7	10	1
18 Coronary Disease, Angina	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	13	9	8	1
19 Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	
20 Other Heart Disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	22	13	19	3
21 Other Circulatory Disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	4	4	
22 Influenza	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	5	
23 Pneumonia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	
24 Bronchitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	12	8	6	1
25 Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	
26 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
27 Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
28 Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	
29 Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
30 Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
31 Congenital Malformations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
32 Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
33 Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	4	9	1
34 All Other Accidents	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
35 Suicide	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	3	5	
36 Homicide and Operations of War	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	1	
	4	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	49	108	93	76	16

TABLE III

QUINQUENNIAL BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF POPULATION

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Respirat- ory T.B. Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
Mean of 5 years				
1933 - 1937	11.4	14.3	0.51	60
1934 - 1938	11.1	14.1	0.50	63
1935 - 1939	11.5	14.5	0.49	61
1936 - 1940	11.7	15.0	0.44	62
1937 - 1941	12.2	15.0	0.44	65
1938 - 1942	13.0	14.6	0.37	62
1939 - 1943	14.5	14.8	0.42	56
1940 - 1944	15.7	14.7	0.39	52
1941 - 1945	16.3	14.4	0.38	53
1942 - 1946	17.3	14.0	0.34	52
1943 - 1947	18.4	14.1	0.31	47
1944 - 1948	18.3	14.2	0.29	48
1945 - 1949	17.8	14.4	0.26	48
1946 - 1950	17.6	14.3	0.25	42
1947 - 1951	16.6	14.9	0.25	38
1948 - 1952	14.4	15.1	0.29	36
1949 - 1953	13.9	14.6	0.19	33
1950 - 1954	13.3	14.3	0.16	38
1951 - 1955	13.1	13.5	0.14	42
1952 - 1956	13.4	13.2	0.13	38
1953 - 1957	13.9	13.2	0.09	37
Year:-				
1957	14.2	14.3	-	12
1958	14.6	14.4	0.08	23
Increase or decrease in 1958 on:-				
Mean of 5 years 1953 - 1957	+0.7	+1.2	-0.01	-14
Previous year	+0.4	+0.1	+0.08	+11

	Annual Rate per 1,000 Living		Infant Mortality Rate
	Births	Deaths	
England and Wales, 1958	16.4	11.7	22.5
Crompton	14.6	14.4	22.7

TABLE IV

Notifiable Disease	Number of cases notified													Cases removed to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital
	At all ages	At Ages - Years													
		Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwards		
Scarlet Fever	38	1	1	3	1	1	31	3	1	1	1	1	1	5	1
Measles	68	6	14	11	13	7	14	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pneumonia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Whooping Cough	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dysentery	84	7	12	7	9	9	19	6	2	7	3	1	2	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Erysipelas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Food Poisoning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals ...	197	13	26	22	24	16	66	12	2	8	3	3	2	6	3



TABLE V

CASES NOTIFIED AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS DURING 1958

AGE	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
55 - 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <span>-</span> <span>-</span> <span>1</span> <span>-</span> </div>								

TABLE VI  
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES  
SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

<u>Dwellinghouses inspected for defects -</u>	
Public Health Acts	762
Housing Acts	523
<u>Other Housing Act Visits -</u>	
Certificates of Disrepair	63
Housing Survey	325
Overcrowding	6
<u>Other Public Health Act Visits -</u>	
Drain inspections and tests	604
Conversion of San. Accom.	44
Sewers	53
Water Supply	137
Insect infestations	85
Dirty houses	21
Animal nuisances	12
Accumulations	70
Flooding etc.	9
Offensive Odours	10
Piggeries	46
Moveable dwellings	6
Offices and workplaces	15
Streets and passages	3
Schools	27
Common Lodging Houses	32
Places of entertainment	5
Public conveniences	2
Open spaces	5
Water courses	6
Miscellaneous	13
Farms	122
Public Baths	17
Rag Flock	1
Interviews with owners & contractors	113
Infectious diseases & food poisonings	203
Disinfections	15
<u>Factories Acts -</u>	
Factories with mechanical power	73
Factories without mechanical power	1
Outworkers premises	2
<u>Shops -</u>	
Health provisions	116
Hours of closing etc.	32
	<u>3,579</u>

Carried Forward....

TABLE VI Cont'd

Food Premises -	Brought Forward ...	3,579
General grocers		45
Greengrocers		27
Fishmongers		8
Butchers and cooked meats		120
Meat products manufacturers		9
Bakchouses		35
Confectioners shops		4
Fried fish shops		19
Sweet shops		4
Licensed premises		15
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars		24
Canteens and school kitchens		16
Hawkers		6
Market Food Stalls		184
Warehouses		10
Ice cream - sale		9
Ice cream - vehicles		30
Milk Distributors		19
Slaughterhouses		329
Other Food inspections		17
<u>Sampling</u>		35
<u>Atmospheric Pollution -</u>		
Smoke observations		23
Grit and dust nuisances		1
Visits to boiler plant		43
Houses - Smoke Control		149
<u>Rodent Control -</u>		
Dwellinghouses		214
Other Premises		47
Tips, Streams etc.		32
Sewers		153
<u>Refuse Collection &amp; Disposal -</u>		
Depot		181
Tips		229
Other		54
Dustbins		511
<u>Market</u>		
General		83
Stalls		9
Metal Brokers		3
Miscellaneous		111
		<u>6,387</u>
Nuisances or defects discovered	.....	1,076
Nuisances or defects remedied	.....	825
Preliminary Notices Served	.....	179
Statutory Notices Served	.....	14

TABLE VII  
SUMMARY OF NUISANCES AND DEFECTS  
REMEDIED IN COMPLIANCE WITH NOTICES

<u>Nature of Defects</u>	94	
Roofs, gutters, downspouts etc.	14	
Pointing of external walls	7	
Defective fireplaces and smokey chimneys	36	
Windows and frames	11	
Doors and frames	5	
Floors	32	
Internal walls and ceilings	5	
Fixtures	121	
Drains cleansed or repaired	2	
Yard paving	13	
Closet Accommodation(floors, roofs)	3	
Walls (external)	3	
Accumulations	13	
Bursting water pipes	4	
Dirty houses	1	
Gas leaks repaired	2	
Waste pipes repaired	2	
Sinks renewed	1	
Repairs to chimney stack (dangerous)		
<u>Factories Act, 1937</u>		
Sanitary Accommodation	5	
Wash hand basin replaced	1	
<u>Food &amp; Drugs Act and Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955</u>		
Constant supply of hot water	11	
Floors repaired	6	
Cleanliness and re-decoration	7	
Doors, windows, repaired	3	
Sanitary accommodation	3	
Provision of wash hand basin	9	
Sink renewed	2	
Tables etc. repaired	3	
Bins provided	4	
Repairs to structure (external)	2	
First Aid Equipment	1	
Defective Dustbins (replacement by Local Authority)	399	X

325

X In addition 106 bins were provided for new houses.



TABLE VIII

STATEMENT AS TO HOUSES IN THE DISTRICT AND THEIR SANITARY CONDITION

Houses and Farms	4614
Factories, Workshops, Lock-up Shops, etc.	833
Houses without back doors	93
Houses back-to-back	47
Pail Closets	109
Water Closets	5267
Waste Water Closets	153
Ashbins	4823
Privies (Not Privy Middens)	5
Septic Tanks	7

TABLE IX

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS

There are 102 premises which come under this designation

Bakers	18
Boot, Shoe and Clog repairers	7
Brickworks	1
Cotton Spinning (Working)	20
Carbon Works	1
Electric Lamp Works	2
Ironfounders etc.	2
Joiners and Builders	7
Laundries	2
Machinists	6
Motor Repair Garages	5
Printers	3
Rope and Twine Works	2
Sand Mill	1
Skip and Packing Case Makers	5
Stockinette Maker	1
Ladies and Gents Tailors	2
Tinplate Workers and Welders	7
Vehicle Builders	1
Others	9

74 inspections were made during the year.

TABLE X  
FACTORIES ACTS 1937 AND 1948  
INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH

Premises	Number on Register	Number of inspections	Number of written notices	Number of occupier prosecuted
Factories without mechanical power	6	1	-	-
Factories with mechanical power	96	59	9	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	-	-	-	-
Totals	102	60	9	-

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred		Prosecution
			to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:-					
Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective	8	4	-	2	-
Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	9	5	-	2	-

TABLE XI

INVESTIGATION OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTIONEstimation of Sulphur Dioxide expressed as mgms  $\text{SO}_3$ /day/100  $\text{cm}^2$   $\text{PbO}_2$ 

YEAR	CROFT BANK ROCHDALE ROAD	HOME FARM GEORGE STREET
<u>SUMMER</u>		
1952	0.79	1.18
1953	1.06	1.92
1954	0.97	1.66 X
1955	1.15	1.97
1956	1.14	X
1957	0.96	1.71
<u>1958</u>	<u>0.99</u>	<u>1.82</u>
<u>WINTER</u>		
1951/52	2.08	2.42
1952/53	2.07	2.22
1953/54	2.63	3.38
1954/55	2.27	2.92
1955/56	2.32	3.04
1956/57	2.03	X
<u>1957/58</u>	<u>2.10</u>	<u>3.25</u>

X Apparatus damaged

TABLE XII

RODENT CONTROL

	TYPE OF PROPERTY		
	Dwelling Houses	All Other	Agricultural
No. of properties in district	4,286	814	53
No. of properties inspected	214	195	20
Total inspections carried out (Including re-inspections)	349	232	25
No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:-			
Rats     -   major	-	-	-
minor	26	18	4
Mice    -   major	-	-	-
minor	19	3	3
No. of infested properties treated	45	21	-
Total treatments carried out (Including re-treatments)	45	21	-



TABLE XIII

HOUSING STATISTICS

<u>Number of new houses erected during the year:-</u>	106
1. By the local authority	28
2. By other bodies or persons	78

With State assistance under the Housing Acts

1. By the Local Authority	28
2. By other bodies or persons	-

Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year

1. Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects	798
Number of inspections made for the purpose	1620
2. Dwellinghouses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:	
Number found during the year	57
Number at end of year	217
3. Number of dwellinghouses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	135

Clearance Areas:-

1. Number of dwellinghouses demolished during year	
Unfit Houses	10
Other Houses	-
2. Number of persons displaced	5

TABLE XIII Cont'd

Houses not included in Clearance Areas:-

Number of	
Houses	Persons Displaced
1. Houses demolished or closed during year:-	
Housing Act, 1957	
Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure (Section 17)	33
Closed as a result of closing orders under Sections 16(4) and 17(1)	42

Repairs during the year:

No. of Houses

Unfit houses rendered fit as a result of informal action by the Local Authority under Housing or Public Health Acts

105

Public Health Acts - action after service of formal notice - houses in which defects were remedied:

By Owners

2

By Local Authority in default of owners

-

Housing Act, 1957 - Overcrowding.

New cases of overcrowding

21

Cases of overcrowding relieved

19

Number of persons concerned in such cases

83

TABLE XIII Cont'd

Housing Act, 1949 - Improvement Grants, etc.

	Private bodies or individuals		Local Authority	
	No. of schemes	No. of dwelling houses or bldgs. affected	No. of schemes	No. of dwelling houses or bldgs. affected
Action during year:				
a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority	16	16	-	-
b) Approved by local authority	13	13	-	-
c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	-	-	-	-
d) Finally approved by Ministry	-	-	-	-
e) Work completed	10	10	-	-
f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above	-	-	-	-

TABLE XIV  
FOOD PREMISES

<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Number</u>
Bakers and Confections	19
Fish Salesmen	2
Chip Shops	15
Meat Shops	18
Greengrocers	17
Grocers and Provision Dealers	58
Tripe Shops	2
Sweets and Soft Drinks	11
Public Houses, Restaurants, Canteens and Snack Bars	41
Total ...	<u>183</u>

Number of Food Premises registered under Section  
16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955

<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Number Registered</u>	<u>Number of Inspections</u>
Sweets and Soft Drinks	8	13
Confectioners	6	39
Grocers and Provision Dealers	22	45
Butchers	13	129
	<u>48</u>	<u>226</u>

Number of Hawker's Food Storage Premises, registered  
under Section 14 of the Lancashire County Council  
(General Powers) Act 1951.

	<u>Number Registered</u>	<u>Number of Inspections</u>
Greengrocers	5	6
Meat Salesmen	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>
	<u>7</u>	<u>16</u>



TABLE XV

NUMBER OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AND INSPECTED

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	412	225	7	122	41
Number inspected	412	225	7	122	41
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis:</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	34	21	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	8.25	9.33	-	-	-
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	2	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	16	22	-	-	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	4.13	10.67	-	-	2.44

Total weight of carcase meat and organs condemned -

1 Ton 3 Cwts 22 Lbs.

TABLE XVI  
OTHER FOODS INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

<u>Nature of Food</u>	<u>Weight</u> <u>Lbs.</u>
Tinned Meat	391
" Fruit	205
" Vegetables	130
" Soup	20
" Fish	13
" Milk	2
Miscellaneous	5
	<u>766</u>

TABLE XVII  
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955  
Samples obtained for Analysis

54 Milk	1 Sauce
3 Bread	1 Baking powder
1 Lemon Curd	2 Barley
1 Jelly	1 Slimming tablets
1 Malt extract	2 Honey
2 Mincemeat	1 Seidlitz powders
1 Fish paste	1 Plum pudding
1 Chocolates	1 Ginger wine
1 Camphorated oil	1 Suet
2 Cooking fat	1 Cheese
1 Indigestion mixture	1 Ground almonds
1 Beef sausage	1 Dried fruit

Samples not found to be genuine

<u>Type</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
Bread (Small white loaf)	Contained 1.8 gms. brown stained dough due to the presence of 11 mgms. of iron oxide	Bakers interviewed
Milk	Fat 2.90%, deficient 3.3%	Vendor notified



